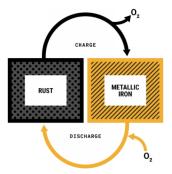
CH692 W2D1

1) Battery Electrode Chemistries. Form Energy, based in Boston, is working to commercialize a low-cost grid-scale based battery. Their website shows the following:

____ THE BATTERY CYCLE

- The basic principle of operation is reversible rusting
- While discharging, the battery breathes in oxygen from the air and converts iron metal to rust
- While charging, the application of an electrical current converts the rust back to iron and the battery breathes out oxygen



- (a) Write a chemical equation for the battery.
- (b) Is it a conversion, substitution or intercalation type battery reaction at the negative electrode?
- (c) What is the reaction at the positive electrode?
- (d) Can you write the overall chemical reaction as two half reactions? What are their standard reduction potentials?
- (e) What is the voltage of the battery? How do you calculate this?
- (f) What type of electrolyte do you think is used? Why?
- **2) Dendrites.** Explain why dendrites form during metal electroplating using words and clear schematics. Discuss your schematic with your group.
 - (a) Explain the role of thermodynamics, kinetics, and transport in the formation of dendrites.
 - (b) Suggest ways to prevent the formation of dendrites. Under what charge and discharge conditions would dendrites be expected more likely to form?
- **3) Insertion Electrodes**. Below is a voltammogram of a lithiated metal oxide in a Li⁺ containing organic battery electrolyte.
- (a) Based on this data, would this material be used as the positive or negative electrode of a Li-ion battery?
- (b) What do the peaks correspond to on the positive and negative sweep? What is happening microscopically?
- (c) What does "specific" mean on the y axis?

